Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 2-35 and add claims 36-46.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) An antifuse, comprising:

a bottom plate having a plurality of longitudinal members arranged substantially parallel to a first axis;

a dielectric layer formed on the bottom plate; and

a top plate having a plurality of longitudinal members arranged substantially parallel to a second axis, the top plate formed over the dielectric layer.

2-35. (Cancelled)

36. (New) A method for forming an antifuse, comprising:

forming a plurality of overlapping orthogonally arranged members; and

forming a dielectric interposed between the overlapping members to electrically isolate the overlapping members from one another at intersections thereof.

37. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein forming the overlapping orthogonally arranged members comprises:

forming a first interlayer;

forming a first plurality of openings in the first interlayer;

filling the first plurality of openings in the first interlayer with a first semiconductor material;

forming a second interlayer over the first interlayer;

forming a second plurality of openings in the second interlayer to expose the dielectric material;

filling the second plurality of openings in the second interlayer with second semiconductor material.

38. (New) The method of claim 36, further comprising forming a local interconnect and forming a contact plug on the local interconnect, a first set of the plurality of overlapping members formed concurrently with the local interconnect and a second set of the plurality of overlapping members formed concurrently with the contact plug.

39. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein forming the dielectric comprises forming the dielectric over a first set of the plurality of overlapping members, each member of the first set having at least one edge on which the dielectric is formed.

40. (New) A method for forming an antifuse, comprising:

forming a first electrode having a first plurality of longitudinal members;

forming a second electrode having a second plurality of longitudinal members, the second plurality of longitudinal members of the second electrode arranged substantially orthogonally with respect to the first plurality of longitudinal members of the first electrode, the second electrode overlying the first electrode and having portions extending between the first plurality of longitudinal members; and

forming a dielectric interposed between at least portions of the first and second electrodes.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein forming the first electrode having a plurality of longitudinal members comprises forming a plurality of longitudinal members having at least one edge on which the dielectric and the longitudinal members of the second electrode are formed.

42. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein each of the longitudinal members of the first electrode have a rectangular profile.

43. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein forming the first electrode having a plurality of longitudinal members comprises forming a plurality of vertically oriented rectangular plates.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, further comprising:

forming a first interlayer;

forming a first plurality of slots in the first interlayer in which the first electrode is formed;

forming a second interlayer over the first interlayer; and

forming a second plurality of slots in the second interlayer in which the second electrode is formed.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, further comprising forming an isolation region on which the first electrode is formed.

46. (New) The method of claim 45 where in the first and second electrodes are formed from a tungsten material.